California Antique Radio Gazette

Official Journal, Southern California Antique Radio Society.

VOLUME 14 MAY 1989 NUMBER 2

RADIO PARTS AS A COLLECTABLE ITEM

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ANTIQUE RADIO SOCIETY

Incorporated, Non-profit Organization

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SCARS is a non-profit organization. Its purpose is to preserve the history of wireless communication by encouraging the acquisition, preservation and exhibition of antique wireless and radio apparatus and publications pertaining to its history and development.

SCARS promotes contacts social through meetings held four times a year at various locations in Southern California. Featured at these meetings are contests, swap sessions and talks by members and guests on subjects of interest to collectors.

The club publishes quarterly the *California Antique Radio Gazette* which features news of club activities, hints on restoration, and advertisement of radio related items available for sale or trade. It is furnished free to all members. Ads are printed free for members. SCARS assumes no responsibility for the condition of items sold at swap meets or through *Gazette* ads.

Membership is open to anyone having a genuine interest in preserving the equipment and history of early wireless and radio equipment. Dues are $10.00 per calendar year.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO:

Official Correspondence . . . . . Walter Curry
Application to Join . . . . . Edward Sheldon
Submittal of Dues . . . . . Mary Curry
Gazette Articles and Ads . . . . . Joe Knight or Floyd Paul

The opinions expressed in the *Gazette* are those of the authors and may not reflect the opinions of the editors or the SCARS membership.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The February meeting was a good example of how broad member participation can result in a more enjoyable time for everyone. Arlo Myers provided us with a PA system for the first time at LERC so the speakers didn't have to bellow at the back rows. Bette Smith handed out cookies to keep us from starving. Chuck Strozier gave an interesting talk on his display of home-brew crystal sets, followed by a comprehensive survey of radio literature by Joe Knight. Roy and Kathy Tucker had a special display on Hitler's "People's Radios" and many more members brought in over 30 contest entries.

With SCARS nearing 700 members I have appointed Mary Strozier acting membership secretary to assist our treasurer until we have voted on the proposed constitutional amendment creating the officer level post of membership secretary. Assuming it passes, we will vote her in as membership secretary at the May meeting.

Walt Curry

MAY LUNCHEON

The May luncheon will be held at the Velvet Turtle. The cost to members ordering early is $8.00 each, including tax and tip. Send your check to Mary Curry, Treasurer, by May 15th.

Notice:

Anyone who occupies a chair at the luncheon must pay for the meal. The club is charged for each place setting.

NEXT MEETING

May 20, 1989
Velvet Turtle Restaurant
3210 W. Sepulveda Blvd.
Torrance, Ca.

Co-Sponsored by AWA
7-10:30 AM Swap Meet
10 - 11 AM Check in auction items
10:30-11 AM Portable Crystal Set Demo. using helium balloon
11 AM Business Mtg.
11:30 AM Lunch Break
12:30 PM Annual Auction

ACCOMMODATIONS

For those staying overnight, group rates have been obtained at the following motel near the Velvet Turtle. Be sure to call in advance and mention SCARS to get the special rate.

Galleria Travelodge
2740 Artesia Blvd.
Redondo Beach, Ca. 90278
(213) 370 4353

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Effective immediately, send all new and renewal dues payments to Mary Strozier, 24100-E Avenida Rancheros, Diamond Bar, Ca. 91765.

MAY MEETING
IS THE ANNUAL AUCTION

(See Auction Rules)

DEMONSTRATION

At the Torrance meet Chuck Strozier will be demonstrating his high performance home brew crystal set collection and he will pass on "how to build' information. The antenna used will be suspended by a kite using a helium balloon and a ground plane will be used instead of a ground connection, all at no cost.

NO CONTEST

No contest during May. Auction activities are being substituted.

THE GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO

By Bruce McCalley

Each of us has our own idea about just when any "golden age" might have been, but most would probably agree that the period from about 1934 to 1938 was truly "it" in the development of home receivers.

The "age," of course, didn't just start — it evolved. No doubt the greatest number of changes in the home radio field occurred between 1928 and 1931, for this was the period when the screen grid tube replaced the triode, AC line operation replaced the batteries, the superheterodyne replaced the tuned radio frequency circuit, and the development of truly "different" receivers began.

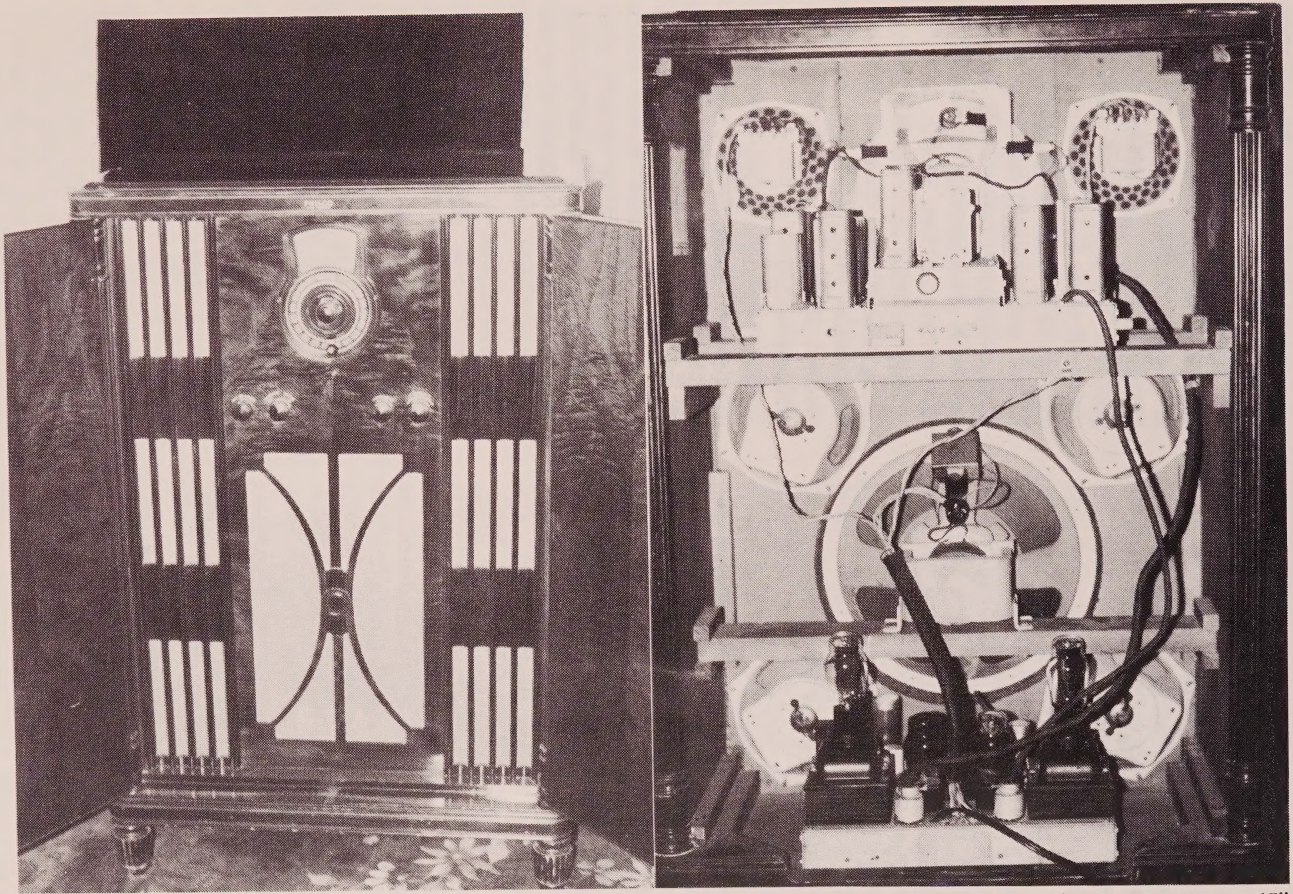
When RCA released its superheterodyne patents in 1931, the industry seemed to advance by leaps and bounds. The type 35 variable-mu tetrode joined the pioneering type 24, and these were then replaced with the 58 and 57, which were then replaced with the 78 and 77, then the 6D6 and the 6C6, and so on. All similar types, each reflected the changes in engineering of the times. The two and one-half volt heaters were obsolete by 1934; the six volt types were now standard and were to remain so in the larger receivers until the advent of the transistor.

Multi-purpose tubes appeared. Diode-triode, multi-grid converters, and dual triode types became common. Audio output, the so-called "power" tubes, evolved so quickly, after seemingly years of stalemate, that a new era of "high fidelity" radios became possible. It is these, the top-of-the-line receivers, that, to this writer, best represent the Golden Age of home radio.

It is difficult to define just which company began the march to more and more sophisticated and complicated home radios. I guess it would depend on which part of the radio you looked at. Capehart was one of the pioneers in automatic record changers and audio. RCA and GE were pioneers in multi-band (short wave) receivers. Philco was one of the earliest to feature variable-bandwidth IF amplifiers — an absolute requirement for the reproduction of the higher audio frequencies and yet still providing the selectivity needed for broadcast reception. RCA was a pioneer in audio volume expansion, at least for a member of the major manufacturing crowd.

This was the period when the great Scott Philharmonic was born. Scott was without much question, the "ultimate" in home radio development at that time, and perhaps for all time, notwithstanding the modern day high fidelity receivers with all their "bells and whistles."

The 1930's saw the development of countless "only we have it" features like RCA's "Magic Brain" (the all-wave tuning assembly in its radios); or GE's "Sentry Box" (their equivalent of the Magic Brain). RCA liked "magic" names: they had Magic Eyes (tuning eyes), and Magic Voice (speaker system) along with their Brain. Philco seemed content with just "High Fidelity" on its top of the line models. I do seem to remember a "No stoop, No squat, No squint" pitch when the sloping front 1938 models appeared, though.



Philco Model 37-690. The top of the line in 1937, with 20 tubes, push-pull 6B4G's, automatic bass compensation, two tweeters, a 15" wolfer, and four non-driven "resonators." The Set features five bands, variable bandwidth IF, and automatic frequency control.

Notice that I haven't mentioned Zenith. Frankly, I've never been a Zenith lover. Their claim to fame, as I see it, was fancy tuning dials and plenty of bass, followed by some of the poorest push button tuning switches ever used. They made nice sets but never in the category of the better Philco, RCA, and certainly not Scott, crowd.

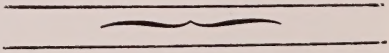
It is this writer's opinion that the best "HiFi" home radios, excluding Scott and perhaps McMurdo Silver, were made by Philco. Memory may fail me, but I don't recall another popular company that made variable selectivity IF amplifiers as good as theirs. There are three basic methods to vary the bandwidth of an RF circuit: 1. vary the coupling between the primary and the secondary of the coils; 2. detune the circuits so that their response curve is wider; and 3. load the tuned circuits with resistors which broaden the tuning. Philco began with the resistance loading method in about 1935 and switched to the variable coupling system in their 1937 and 1938 high end models. Scott, interestingly, used the detuning method. Silver used a switched coupling system. All have their advantages and disadvantages. Changing the coupling increases the gain as the coupling is closer (broader bandwidth). Detuning does the opposite, but to a greater degree. The latter system requires some method to keep the gain relatively constant as the selectivity is changed.

Philco never went for the volume expander, as did RCA, Scott, Silver and a few others. But they did go for much better than average audio amplifiers. Their best, in my opinion, was in the 1937 models, in which they used 6B4G output tubes. (The 6B4G is an octal base, six volt equivalent of a 2A3, one of the best output triodes ever.) Their 1938 models, almost the same as the 1937, but somewhat "cheaper," went to 6L6G's, which gave more power but at a slight sacrifice in quality. (The 1938 model's RF sections were not as good as the 1937's on the short waves because they had no trimmer capacitors for RF stage alignment.) These outstanding audio systems were coupled to better than average speakers, even having "tweeters" in the top of the line model.

Again, other than the high priced Scotts and Silvers, there was nothing to match Philco's High Fidelity models. RCA, GE, Zenith, etc. had nothing similar.

The public's fancy for such quality was short lived. Their attention was diverted to other features like record changers, push button tuning, and cabinet styles. Philco had no High Fidelity models after 1938, opting for other sales features, perhaps the most notable of which was their wireless remote control of the 1940-41 era.

Today, FM surpasses AM for quality audio. Development in "HiFi" AM radios is a dead issue. The best AM radios made today can't hold a candle to those good old sets of the Golden Era of radio.



INQUIRY

David Medley, 1450 Bayview Heights Dr., Los Osos, Ca. 93402, a newer SCARS member would like to know if anyone knows of a DeForest museum in the State and whether DeForest's widow is still alive and living in California. Drop David a note if you have answers for him.

RADIO PARTS AS A COLLECTABLE ITEM

By Floyd A. Paul

Many new collectors have asked me, "What is there left to collect that other collectors have not already collected?" My standard answer for several years has been, "Collect test and measuring equipment." My reasoning has been based upon availability, interesting features, and cheap cost. Now, I feel that an overlooked area of interest is radio parts, particularly those of the 1920's. Most of these parts are simple in mechanical and electrical function. Most parts are easily inspected (one doesn't normally even need an ohmmeter) and most parts are inexpensive. The boxes are colorful. Why not create a dealer's stock of new-old radio parts as might have existed on a radio dealer's shelf in 1925? So what else might a new collector need in the way of motivation to start a collection?

Some statistical background on parts is interesting. By the end of 1925 there had been some 4,000,000 factory-built radio sets sold. But in the same time period, some 5,000,000 home-made sets had been assembled. Other statistics are: 20,000,000 tubes sold, and 2,000,000 speakers sold in 1925 alone. These numbers are staggering for the early days of radio. Every home-made set utilized fifteen to thirty parts in its construction. This means that there were millions of parts manufactured, such as sockets, transformers (both rf and af), variometers, condensers, switches, jacks and meters, among others.

Parts, packaged in individual boxes, are most desirable and they are available at most swap meets. Parts kept in boxes sixty years (and never used) are often in "mint" shape. The bakelite parts are shiny; chrome plated and aluminum parts are often mirror-like. The enameled and cotton-covered wire on the parts is often mint in appearance. What else might a new collector be seeking in wanting to start a collection of old radio paraphernalia? And a bonus exists in radio part collecting. Ads abound in old radio magazines showing these parts and describing their performance. This dimension of visibility and authenticity is very desirable and not always found in other collectable radio items.

SIXTY YEARS OF RADIO RETAILING

A Short History of the Platt Music Company

By Floyd A. Paul and Bruce W. McCalley

Based on an interview with Herman Platt, and an article in the *PMC News* (Platt Music Company) dated October 1983.

In 1905 Ben Platt worked as a salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine company, traveling from door to door with a horse and buggy loaded with sewing machines. On one deal he took a piano as a part payment, and later sold the piano for more money than he made on the sewing machines. Apparently this success convinced Ben that there was more money in pianos than there was in sewing machines, and the Platt Music Company was born.

The first store was located on Seventh Street between Hill and Broadway, in Los Angeles. To finance the operation, he talked his wife out of her engagement ring, which he then sold, and bought seven pianos. Beginning with pianos, he branched into other musical fields and ultimately into radio when it became popular in the 1920's. By 1923 he had opened several branches, in Hollywood, Long Beach, Boyle Heights, and other Los Angeles areas. The main store moved to 622 South Broadway.

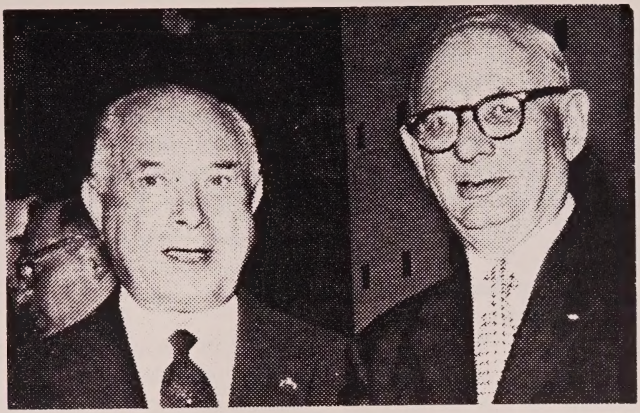
In 1923, David May founded the May Company department store when he bought the largest such store in Los Angeles at that time, Hamberger's. May asked Platt if he would like to take over the radio and music department at the May Company as a concessionaire. Platt agreed. This agreement was to last over sixty years.

Herman Platt, the oldest of Ben's four sons, tells of the early years of the Platt Music Company. Herman began the story in the year 1924 at the time his father struck up the deal with David May. During the first few months of operation at the May Company, Platt purchased a lot of 3000 battery-operated Magnavox radios which were designed to sell at about $200 each. The purchase price was such that these sets could be sold at just $99. Ads were run in the Los Angeles newspapers for a sale of these sets at the May Company store in downtown Los Angeles. Herman Platt said that the Saturday morning the sets went on sale, all the store sales people helped write tickets and that the 3,000 sets were sold by noon. It took weeks to complete delivery of all the sets, and the rush of business so impressed David May that the May/Platt business "partnership" was cinched for years to come.

Herman believes his dad paid about $65. per set and the sale price brought of $99 per set made Mr. Platt about $100,000 in four hours. (The authors figure people made about $5 per day in 1924 as compared to todays wages of about $50 per day. To compare the potential profits in today's dollars, this figures to be about $1,000,000 gross profit in four hours of sales. Wow!)

By 1929, Platt Music had thirty-two stores, including concessions in Capwells and The Emporium in San Francisco. They now ranked with the largest music chains in the United States.

Herman Platt was graduated from UCLA in 1931, got married, and joined his father's business. This was the bottom of the depression years and within months the Platt Music Co. was forced into receivership. Ben Platt talked the receiver



General David Sarnoff of RCA and NBC and Ben Platt in the early 1950's.

into taking some thirty-one of the Platt Music stores, but allowing the May Co. concession to continue under Platt's management. The new business was named Coast Music Company, which continued until 1933, when the name was again changed, back to Platt Music Company.

Starting in 1931 with that one store, and later adding other department store concessions, Herman helped his dad build a company which included the other May Co. branch stores as they opened, and then expanding into the East with other retailers such as Marshall Field and Bloomingdale. These affiliated retailers bought large quantities of sets, actually carloads, at a much lower price than would have otherwise been possible. The lower purchase price, of course, allowed greater profits as well as a more competitive selling price.

Some interesting history was described by Herman. Radio sales in the early 1930's were slow, and at times more sets were taken back for credit than were sold. Other appliances, such as refrigerators, were added to the department.

He described a meterized sales plan, used during the 1930's. Refrigerators were sold with no down payment, and a coin meter was connected to the refrigerator in the customer's home. The customer (buyer) had to put a quarter a day in the meter to make the refrigerator run. A collector came by once a month and emptied the coin box. The arrangement was not too successful for a number of reasons, one being that some customers were using slugs in the meter boxes.

World War II altered the type of merchandise stocked by the Platt Music Company. With no radios, major appliances, etc., sheet music, records and rebuilt pianos became the mainstays.

Following the war, television became the major market. Herman said that the company did really well for a time. "We thought we were in for a bonanza but instead we got 'killed.' Picture tube sizes got larger and every time a new size came out, our inventory became obsolete and we had to mark them down. We lost our fanny."

About 1950 the "discount" house came into being. Profit margins

which had run from thirty-three to forty percent, had to be reduced to meet the competition. The discount stores, such as White Front, operated with a lower overhead and generally devastated the normal retail market. Platt, however, prospered because of their size and buying power, and also because of their huge marketing base through the May and other stores.

In the 1950's Ben Platt became Chairman of the Board, and Herman became President of the firm. Ben died in 1960. Herman retired in 1984 and left the firm in the hands of his son-in-law.

All sales (at the May stores) were on May Company sales checks. Customers believed they were buying their merchandise from the May Company, and most were not aware that Platt Music Co. owned the music department of the May stores. The suppliers, however, billed Platt Music. Platt, in turn, paid a percentage of sales to the May company. All advertising in Los Angeles newspapers was done under a May Co. banner and the rates paid by Platt Music Co. were the lowest available because the May Co., being a large advertiser, received the lowest rate.

Many brands of radios were handled by Platt Music over the years. Herman could not remember them all but RCA, Philco, Majestic, Capehart and Sparton came to mind. He recalled how well the Majestic sets sold in the 1930 era because of their "bass tone." They also had a "private" brand, built for them with their exclusive nameplate.

Herman became president of Platt Music in 1951. In 1984 he retired, and turned the business over to a son-in-law. Ben Platt and his son Herman had been in business from 1924 until 1984 or sixty years.

The authors had the pleasure of being Herman Platt's guests at a luncheon at the Hillcrest Country Club in Beverly Hills, where he is a member. His interesting story adds an interesting sidelight to the history of radio in Southern California.

EDITORS

Bob Grinder called and indicated he would be willing to be "New Ham Editor" for upcoming *Gazettes*. We look forward to Bob as a column editor in the August *Gazette*. If you have a favorite old time ham topic, please call or write Bob. Encourage him to cover your interests. — Bob Grinder, K7AK, 7735 N. Ironwood Drive, Scottsdale, Az. 85253.

OTHER EDITORS

If you feel SCARS *Gazette* should cover other topics (light bulbs, microphones, sound equipment, etc.) please write your editors and express the interest.

AN ELECTRONICS EDITOR?

Is there a member who has a flair for writing and would would consider becoming a one page per issue editor of the SCARS *Gazette* on a subject such as "Basic Radio and Electronics"? Topics might be: (1) Ohms law, (2) How to read a schematic, (3) How to connect A-B-C eliminators to battery sets, (4) How to use an ohmeter to test radio parts, etc. Please contact Floyd or Joe if you are interested.

GAZETTE DEADLINES

All ads, material and articles for SCARS *Gazette:*

February issue	December 1
May issue	March 1
August issue	June 1
November issue	September 1

NEW MEMBERS

Robert G. Evans
Tom Mueller
Dave Morse
Yozen Fuse
Al Guy
Don Erjavec
Ken Niles
Carl Sudor
Charles W. Smith
Leonard J. Albert
Richard Gilchrist
Leonard Brown
Paul Taylor
Tom Thomas
David B. Landers, MD
Carl E. Hild
Michael Kelley
Brent Keast
Fred. C. Eckert
John C. Baldwin
Henry & Susan Shultz
Lars Schneider
Harry & Virginia Nelson
Val Duncan
Matt Kalinowski
Robert Service
Earle Paul
Ike Hatchmonji
James L. Jordan
Arthur M. Kahn, MD
Jay D. Storer
Ron & Penny Barry
Ron Vander Molen
Robert Greenberg
Robert & Mary Ellen Sturmer
David Hewitt
John Kosh
Frank Beacham
Lyman Wenger
Lawrence J. Ulman
Ed & Lee Ann Sharpe
Mike R. Landa

Edward F. Mackey
Howard P. Brody
Rick Siebler
Robert J. Warner
Steven Webster
Charles & Kathleen Davis
Stan & Karen Misraje
Bruce Lacoste
Victor O. Wilson
Eric Wrobbel
James Bowers
William J. Toensing
Larry Tinkler
Jim Huffaker
Whitman K. Hughes
Jack Eyler
Ivan Thoen
Nora Brown
John W. Dell
Mark Stewart
Daniel J. Healy
Jerry M. Harris
Maurice & Janet Rosenthal
Al Telesford
Willis & Carol Kerbo
Jim Wiggins
Ray Mascho
Jack Hofeld
James W. Kelley
Thomas W. Merkle
Jeff DeVito
Allen Eric Krenz
Warren & Eleanor Lintz
Eugene G. Ryker
R. L Beynon
Stephen & Judy Slane
Richard T. Mitch
David Bock
Jerrold I. Rowley
Walt Kessenick
Gary & Kathy Hansen
Vicky & Bruce Rosen
Derrel E. & Laura Lee

Charles Meshulam
Robert E. Sharp
Robert Ellis
Tom Murnane
Todd Lyons
Jack T. O'Ran
Robert Remmel
George H. Kirkman
Donald Benjamin
Christy McMinn
Claire & Clyde LeBarron
Michael Sandler
Frank & Jo Ann Johnson
Richard & Carolyn Sarrail
Robert F. Fermozin
Robert Steel
Jim Skrocki
Kenneth & Janice Markey
Frank Prendergast
Robert D. Hornbaker
Victor Jacobovitz
David O. Lightfoot
Gervase & Debby O'Neill
Warner & Marilyn Currier
Harold L. Hasbrouck
Robert D. Fusfeld
Jeff Birkel
John McLean
Bert Bergeron
Tom Rockwell
John R. Zitny
Eric Strengell
Ruth & Ken Rosene
Charles C. Giles
Jon Reyelts
Ginger Ray Carlson
E. Michael Bayer
Rubin M. Russell
Janice E. Brown
Alan Rosenberg
Matt Epstein
Jeffrey Adelson
Larry A. Reid

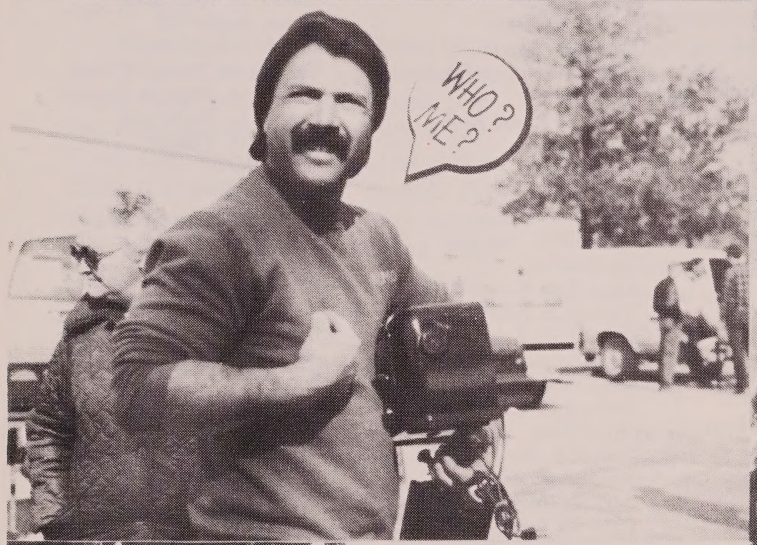
Letters to Officers:

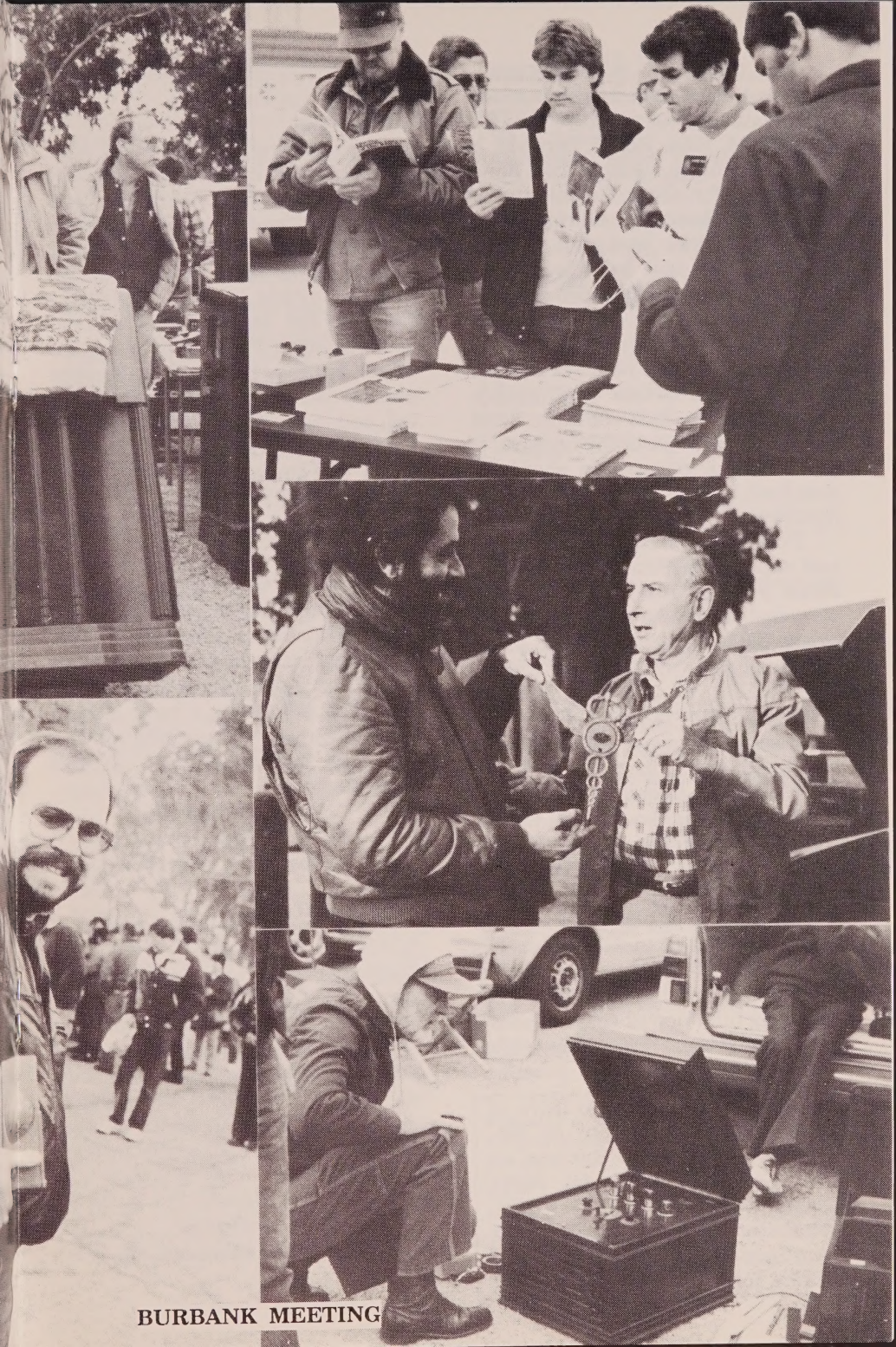
Walter: My Bro.-in-Law sent me the clipping from the paper about your organization. I've enclosed $10 to join your crew. I've been restoring radios for about 10 years and have amassed a nice collection from Antique Rich Penn. I'll be interested in receiving your publication.

Bob Wagner
Barto, Pa.

Northern California Report

Mike Adams, SCARS No. Calif. representative, sent a nice summary of his first visit to a CHRS meeting. It arrived late and our *Gazette* seems to be full for this issue. We'll try and get it into the next Gazette.


WHO?
ME?



BURBANK MEETING

"ON THE AIR" INTERVIEWS

Floyd Paul was hosted on two radio talk shows recently. On December 24, 1988, Barry Turnbull of KVEN, Ventura, interviewed Floyd on the air for about ten minutes at 6:20 AM Saturday morning. On January 17, 1989, host Cam Currier of KIEV, Glendale, had Floyd as an in-studio guest for fifty-five minutes of "Air Time" from 7:05 PM to 8:00 PM. These two interviews came about partially as a result of the *Los Angeles Times* article of Thursday, December 22, 1988 (which Floyd initiated), and partially because of press release information about the new book "*Los Angeles Radio Manufacturing—The First Twenty Years.*"

Both hosts were knowledgeable and experienced interviewers. Their styles put the interviewed party at ease and made the interview a fun event. KVEN, in ten minutes, asked questions about SCARS and Floyd's book. KIEV, in fifty-five minutes, allowed a more in-depth discussion. Topics covered were: collectors, collecting, Floyd's first book *Radio Horn Speaker Encyclopedia*, Floyd's newly published book *Los Angeles Radio Manufacturing*, and SCARS. There was time for questions from call-in parties. The purpose for joining SCARS was given, as well as the yearly cost of membership. It is hoped several new members might be obtained from these interviews.

Being interviewed these days is a fun experience. Next stop: ABC, CBS, and NBC in prime time!

The club is saddened to learn of Peter Mingrone's death on November 20th, 1988. Peter was an active club member for many years. The club will miss him. Barbara Mingrone has chosen to continue the membership in her name for 1989.

LETTERS

Mr. Curry:

After having come across a nifty little Coronado radio in a dingy thrift store in Livingston, Montana, last year, I'm afraid I've been smitten with the antique radio bug. I now have acquired eight sundry models. .....In an article in the *Los Angeles Times* a few weeks ago, I learned about SCARS. Here is my check for $10.00. Perhaps I can now meet other persons who are so similarly afflicted, and my girlfriend will finally see that I'm not crazy!

Thank you,
Ken Niles
Los Angeles, Ca.

Mr. Curry:

I learned of SCARS from an article in the Dec. 22nd issue of the *Los Angeles Times*. I am now retired, but as a former supplier of components for radio manufacturers in Southern California, I have a great interest in radio. Please add me and my wife Laura to your SCARS membership list.

Respectfully yours,
Derrel Lee
Manhattan Beach, Ca.

Walter Curry:

Please enroll me as a member of SCARS. I have been a radio nut starting in the late 1920's with crystal sets and '01A tubes. My first ham license was in 1941 and my present call is WA6BHW. I do have a 1927 RCA model 17 radio in mint condition and a pre-WW II regenerative maritime MACKAY receiver that tunes from 16 to 650kc, also in mint condition.

Best regards,
Robert Fusfeld
Pacific Palisades, Ca.

DIRECTOR PROFILES

Bill Davies:

- Born London UK, moved to USA in 1980
- SCARS member since 1983
- National Sales Manager for Scientific Instrument Mfgr.
- Diploma in applied physics, City University, London
- Active radio ham
- Member UK international circuit powerboat team 1965-69
- Interest in spark radio & antique laboratory equipment
- Collects early telegraph keys.

Bruce McCalley:

- Radio collector since mid 30's
- FM instructor at Ft. Monmouth, NJ
- Repairman in Army Alaska Communication System
- Owned his own radio and tv business
- 20 years in radio parts distribution
- Editor of The Vintage Ford (Model T Ford)
- Author of magazine articles and one book
- Long time love affair with Spartons

Robert Zelenack:

- One of the "Original" SCARS members
- 15 years antique radio collector
- Amateur radio operator since 1962, K3QEP/W6OOQ
- Holds commercial radiotelephone operator's license
- Worked in the Electronics Industry since 1968
- State licensed contractor
- Owns and operates Alarm West; a security alarm company
- Collecting Crystal radios of the 1920s
- Collects transistor and tube table radios
- Restores and repairs own collection

Floyd Paul:

- Horn speaker collecting 10 years, magazines 6 years
- Past SCARS Pres. for 3 years
- Editor of SCARS Gazette 8 years
- Author of two books on radio topics
- Radio amateur since 1940, W6THU,(Arlo Myers beats me by one year)
- Electrical Engineering degree USC, 1951
- SBA, SCORE counsellor of small business 10 years
- Retired from Cal Tech Jet Prop. Lab in 1978

Walter S. Curry:

- 45 years (off & on) seeking old radios
- BSEE 1954, MSEE 1956 Columbia University
- Specialty collector of practically anything
- Enjoy rafting, canoeing, jeeping
- SCARS member 12 yrs, SCARS officer 5 yrs, SCARS Director 2 yrs
- Aspirations: larger house to hold more good junk
- General Dynamics & Ryan (10 yrs)
- In charge of radio repair shop at 14

Mary S. Curry:

- 5 years collector of transistor novelty radios
- Collector of cat memorabilia, mystery books
- BEE Auburn University
- MA in Education
- Enjoy travel, rafting, canoeing, jeeping
- SCARS member 10 years
- SCARS officer 6 years
- Taught Jr. High (math) in San Diego

Arlo K. Myers:

- Retired professor, U. C. Riverside (experimental psychology)
- B.S., U. of Washington; Ph.D., Yale
- Author of articles, research reports (experimental psych.)
- Radio serviceman, broadcast operator (KEVR), 1941-43
- Ham operator 50 years, (ex-W7HOL, W1UZG)
- Traditional jazz music, recording buff
- Collector 10 yrs.; transistors, call books, R.F. meters, etc.

Ed Sheldon:

- Registered Professional Engineer (PE) in Electrical Engineering, State of California
- Life member Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
- SCARS Secretary seven years
- Collect instruments, radio literature and quality ac radios
- Sixty years experience in radio and electronics
- Founding member Sigma Pi Sigma, Physics honor society
- Enjoy playing bridge and woodworking

Chuck Strozier:

- 14 years antique radio collecti ng
- Specialty collection of battery and crystal sets
- Tesla coil builder and experimenter
- Private pilot, instrument rating
- Radio technician, entire collection works
- Board president homeowners association
- Glass supply business for 8 years
- Audiophile since early 1950's

Morgan McMahon:

- Author-Publisher Vintage radio books
- Collector-Historian 30 year
- Charter member SCARS & ARCA
- Radio ham since 1941
- BS and MS in Physics-Electronics, U.C. Berkeley
- Taught first transistor electronics course in West (UCLA)
- Active in Red Cross disaster services

Joe Knight:

- Member of SCARS over 5 years, and AWA.
- Novice Ham at age of 14.
- Work for City of Los Angeles, Port of Los Angeles.
- Still a Bachelor.
- Very heavy into literature: wireless books, early electrical, radio boys, tubes, magazines, ephemeral, etc.
- Collect tubes (early) in cartons, crystal detectors, light bulbs, meters

Restoration Tips

— Edited by Joseph C. Smolski

REFURBISHING WOODEN CABINETS
Part One

There are many wood finishing techniques and there is no one formula that must be followed to restore the original beauty of a wooden cabinet. Each job is different, and there is room for considerable variation in the processes and materials that will lead to favorable results. Our purpose here is to discuss some of the ways you can save an existing finish, to review some of the fundamentals of applying a new finish and to point out several of the more frequent mistakes made when restoring antique radio cabinets. First, let us look at one of the biggest mistakes.

Does It Really Need Refinishing?

Often you can restore most of the original beauty of a wooden cabinet without refinishing it. Most collectors agree that a set with a decent original finish is more desirable than one which has been redone, even if the new finish has been properly applied. The first and biggest mistake, then, is to strip a finish that can be saved. It is the biggest mistake because it is the most destructive and because it is completely irrevocable. In addition to destroying the charm and authenticity of the original finish, stripping removes the decals many manufacturers used to identify controls and display their names. Even though some reproduction decals are available, there are many more that are not. There are a number of other good reasons for sprucing up an existing finish, too. For one thing, it preserves the color of the set, something too many amateurs and antique dealers pay little or no attention to. It saves you the trouble of filling grain with a paste filler. It also eliminates the problems encountered with imitation wood appliques. Last, but not least, it can save a great deal of work! So before you decide to put on a new finish, make every effort to revitalize the original one.

The first step is to size up the condition of both the cabinet and its finish. If the cabinet has any structural problems, such as weak glue joints, these should be dealt with before any cosmetic work is done.

Does the Old Finish Adhere Well to the Wood?

If the cabinet is sound, check out the finish. See if it adheres well to the cabinet. If not, there is nothing you can do to save it. Look for signs of cracking, flaking and chipping. Test the finish in an inconspicuous place. If it is not easy to chip or scratch the finish down to the surface of the wood, that is a good sign. If it flakes off or powders easily, however, it is probably brittle and poorly adhered. White spots are a dead giveaway of poor adhesion. When the old finish adheres poorly there is no cure. It must come off. If it sticks well, however, you may be able to revitalize it.

Is The Old Finish Smooth?

The next thing to look for is cracking, crazing, checking or "Alligatoring" on the surface of the old finish. Even if it sticks tenaciously to the wood, if the old finish isn't reasonably smooth, it will never take a shine directly and you will never be

able to put a level finish on top of it. In addition, if the old finish is cracking, new cracks will be transmitted to any coating you put on top.

Is Damage Limited To Just One Panel?

Sometimes one panel of a cabinet will take a much greater beating than the others. For example, the finish on top of a console may be quite beyond repair, while the rest of the set is in reasonably good condition. In many instances it is possible to save the bulk of the finish on the cabinet and re-finish just the damaged panel. Whenever you re-finish just one panel, however, you must be careful not to wreck the good areas while repairing the bad. You must also pay particular attention to matching the color of the new finish to the rest of the cabinet. If you are careful, however, the results can be very gratifying. Considerable space will be devoted to stripping, staining and re-finishing later in this article.

Saving An Old Finish

There are two basic ways of restoring good looks to an old finish. One is to clean, repair and polish what is already there, and the other is to re-coat the existing finish with a new one.

The first step in either case is to give it a thorough cleaning. The effects of a good cleaning can be so dramatic that you will sometimes decide not to re-coat a cabinet, even though that may have been your original plan. For starts, I often use a rag dampened with lacquer thinner to clean stubborn film from the surface of an old cabinet Lacquer thinner is not the only solvent you can use. Turpentine, mineral spirits, alcohol, acetone, and even gasoline can be used. I like to use as strong a solvent as the finish can stand to be certain of removing every trace of oil, wax, dirt, grease and other contaminants. After choosing a solvent, test a small, inconspicuous area before scrubbing the whole set down. Then wash the entire surface, getting into every crevice. Change rags frequently and keep cleaning until the whole thing is spotless. Minor scratches and nicks often look especially bad because they look lighter than the rest of the set. These can now be touched up with an appropriate wood stain to blend in with the rest of the finish. Repairing more serious blemishes will be discussed later.

After you have cleaned as much as possible with solvents and stained the light colored nicks and scratches, test an area to see what it looks like smoothed and polished. You can smooth the finish with 0000 steel wool followed by automotive paint polishing compounds. Don't get carried away when using abrasives to re-surface a finish. Be especially careful not to rub through the finish on corners and edges. Work with the grain. After compounding, remove all traces of dried compound. Then wax. If you like what you see and the rest of the finish has no unusual damage, you can give the same treatment to the whole set.

(Continued in the next issue: Repairing More Serious Damage; Stripping; Staining; Filling the Grain; Applying the Finish; Rubbed Finishes)

Please note Joe's current address if you wish to write to him. Joe Smolski, 853-A Pleasant St. Framingham, MA 01701.

THE EMOR GLOBE RADIO

By Bob Zelenack

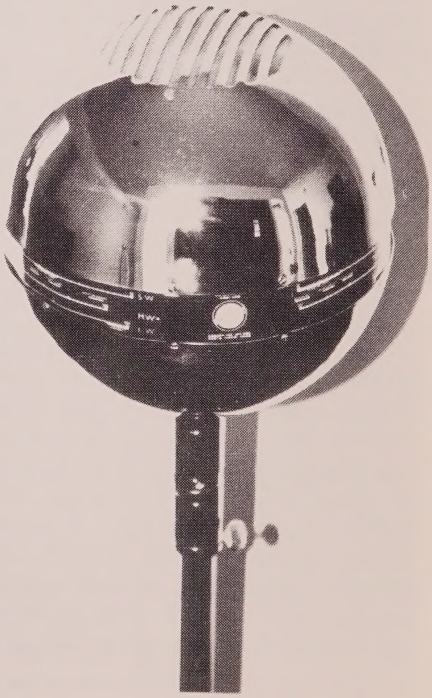
The EMOR Globe radio is possibly one of the most ingeniously designed and visually striking radios in my collection. The EMOR radio was not found or puchased by me but by my wife Nancy. I had been to London a number of times with Nancy but because of business commitments I could not go with her this time. We had both attended the British Wireless Society's yearly meeting and market in the past and had seen an EMOR GLOBE but for one reason or another decided not to purchase one. Nancy had mentioned she liked the style but I thought it was a bit large and delicate to ship back to the states. Nancy's trip this time also coincided with the BVWS meeting (what a coincidence) and although her reason for going to London had nothing to do with radios she attended the meeting and actually sold some transistor radios which were duplicates from our radio collection. Well you could imagine my surprise when Nancy called from London to tell me she purchased an EMOR GLOBE and was bringing it back in pieces.

I guess I wasn't as surprised as the airport baggage clerk as he threw the 30 lb. base plate on the scales. Nancy hand carried the globe section of the radio on the airplane wrapped in her jacket for safety. So with Nancy going to such extremes to bring this radio back from London...It was now my job to reassemble it and get it running.

The circuit is of common design with a 6SA7 converter, 6SK7 if amp., 6SQ7 det./amp., 6V6 af output amp. and a 5Y3 rectifier. This is where the common aspect of design ends.

The EMOR was designed and built in London. There are two models, one for the domestic market (Europe model #AC200) with a short wave, long wave, and medium wave band and the **export** model (#AC100) with two short wave bands and a medium wave band (broadcast.)

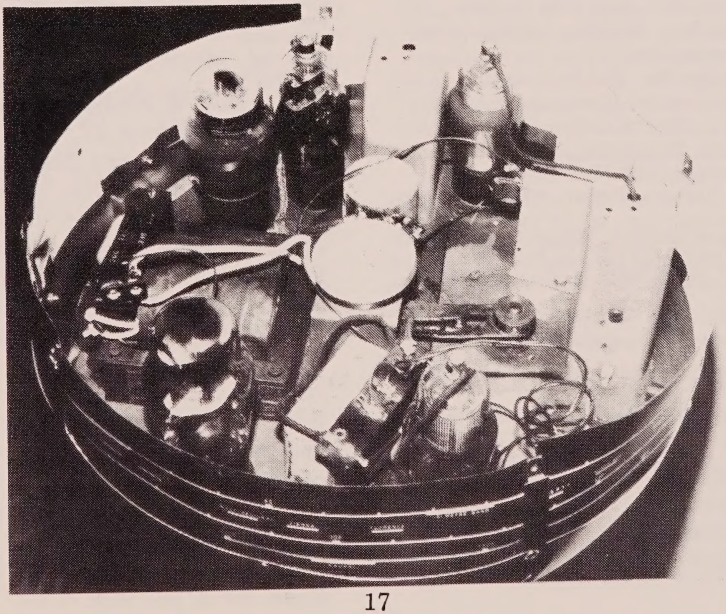
The EMOR in my collection is the domestic European model #AC200, circa 1947. The tuning dial or wave band dial is located on the circumference or equator of the globe. The globe is about eleven inches in diameter and is of spun brass, chrome plated and polished to a high luster. A base plate of cast iron, not unlike a barbell weight (30 lbs), is utilized to provide a sturdy stand for the rather top heavy globe.



An extendable chrome plated brass tube (up to 42") connects the globe to the iron base plate. This tube also contains the volume/on-off switch and band change switch with concentric knobs the same diameter as the support tube. This arrangement provides a novel and clean appearance for the control functions.

The radio is tuned by turning the globe with the shaft tube, and of course the 30 lb. base remaining stationary. A vertical shaft of light is provided for indicating the wavelength being received. This shaft of light shines through the Celluloid wave band dial around the equator of the globe. The speaker is located on the top of the globe facing upward. The power and antenna wires are brought out through the support tube exiting from under the base plate.

The restoration of the globe was no more difficult than any other set in my collection despite the difference in appearance and construction. The brass ball was removed in halves and sent to a chrome plating shop along with the shaft, knobs and all of the screws and associated hardware. The base plate was easy...spray paint it black. The circuit restoration was to replace all the capacitors, check the resistors and tubes and resolder any bad looking solder joints. The power transformer with its 220 volt primary was good so I decided to let it be and to use an external step-up transformer (ll0V to 220V). The tubes were good; however, since they were all American types, I knew there would not be any replacement problem as with other British radios using European tubes. The operation of the EMOR GLOBE is about the same as any radio of this vintage except for the control linkage of volume and band changing. The band change function is not as smooth as I would like because of the mechanical engineering but this is no great problem as I leave the radio set to the medium wave band.



CONTEST RESULTS
February 1989

Battery sets
1st-Orval Boudreau, Radiola RS
2nd-Ken Donham, AK model 20
Hon. Men.-Bob Hubbes, SC rcvr
Hon. Men.-Tony Handler, Grebe MU1
1930s small receivers
1st-Arlo Myers, 1933 Emerson
2nd-Oral Boudreau,1939 RCA 40X55
Hon. Men.-Tony Handler,Belmore
Hon. Men.-Bob Hubbes, 1939 Emerson
1930s larger receivers
1st-Wat Panutai, Wilcox-Gay 6A5
2nd-Tony Handler, S W converter
Hon. Men. Tony Handler, S W Dionne
Hon. Men. Wat Panutai, Philco 38
Hon. Men. William Toensing,Telicon
Foreign made gear
1st-William Toensing, Russian 303
2nd-Arlo Myers, DC meters
Hon. Men.-Wat Panutai, Braun rcvr
Hon. Men.-William Toensing, German
Hon. Men.-William Toensing, Panasonic
Wireless era equipment
1st-Joe Knight, Wireless detectors
2nd-Tony Handler, unknown xtal set
Hon. Men.-Tony Handler, NRI Xtal set
Receiving tubes
1st-Joe Knight, Receiving tubes
2nd-Wat Panutai, Audion tube
Miscellaneous
1st-Joe Siddons, G R wavemeter
2nd-Joe Siddons, Scott Phil. chassis
Hon. Men-Tony Handler, Amplion spkr
Crystal receivers
1st-Tony Handler, Pandora receiver
2nd-Tony Handler, Gecophone #1 rcvr
Hon. Men.- Tony Handler, Kleer-Tone
Non-Judged Educational
Tony Handler, DKE38 Nazi rcvr
Roy and Kathryn Tucker, VE30l Nazi rcvr

Roy and Kathryn Tucker, contest chairpersons, presented the results of the contest and gave awards. The contest had many fine entries.

GAZETTE DEADLINES

All ads, material and articles for SCARS *Gazette*:

February issue . . . . .December 1
May issue . . . . . March 1
August issue . . . . . .June 1
November issue . . . .September 1

CONTEST RESULTS
November 1988 Meeting

Two-way communicating equipment
lst-Lee Heflinger, 1943 2 1/2 meter transceiver
2nd-Wat Panutai, 1955 GE CD transceiver

Manufacturer's personal name
lst-Oral Boudreau, Colin B. Kennedy J with Stromberg-Carlson speaker
2nd-Oral Boudreau, AK 35 with speaker
Hon. Men.-Kenneth Donham, Freed-Eisemann FE-l5-054U
Hon. Men.-Larry Kenan, AK 20 with speaker
Manufacturer's personal name
lst-Keith Nennig, Breting 14
2nd-Wat Panutai, Crosley Buddy Boy
Hon. Men.-Celeste Jones, Farnsworth DT-55
Hon. Men.-Clarence Hill, Shelley 5
Crystal or one tube receivers
lst-Lee Johnson, Naltional Monodyne crystal set
2nd-Joe Knight, Metro Jr. crystal set
Hon. Men.-Clarence Hill, Homebrew loose coupler with crystal detector
Hon. Men.-Wat Panutai, One tube reflex with crystal detector
Hon. Men.-Bengt Svensson, Kenmac crystal set
Crystal or one tube receiver
lst-Barbara Pierce, One tube regenerative set
2nd-Bengt Svensson, Marconiphone Baby set
Hon. Men.-Jim Cirner, DeForest Everyman Radiophone
Hon. Men.-Lee Johnson, Clapp-Eastham set
Post 1945 tube broadcast sets
lst-Robert Baumbach, Zenith Transoceanic A600L
2nd-Oral Boudreau, Crosley l0-138
Hon. Men.- Wat Panutai, Belmont 635
Open Category
lst-Joe Knight, Medical quack blood circulator
2nd-Joe Siddons, Capacity meter
Hon. Men.-Kenneth Acord, Homebrew regenerative set
Hon. Men.-Keith Nenning, Pillow speaker radio
Hon. Men.-Wat Panutai, Electric soldering iron
Non-Judged Educational Category
Oral Boudreau, Antique radio exhibition pictures
Kenneth Ericksen, RCA l03 speakers with replica grille cloth
Roy and Kathryn Tucker, National 5-meter transceiver.

Roy & Kathy Tucker

For a number of years Roy and Kathy Tucker have been doing an excellent job for the club getting badges made up and running the contest. They developed the club logo, sticker, and badge design, found a source to make them and executed orders supplied by the treasurer.

Three years ago they took over running the contest and built it up from almost nothing to the present displays of 30 and more items. They have decided to travel this year and let someone else take over the contest and badge activities. On behalf of SCARS, I want to thank them for a job well done.

Walt Curry

Book Review: BORDER RADIO

Gene Fowler & Bill Crawford, Texas Monthly Press, 1987, 259 pages. $18.95

If you monitored the AM broadcast band, as I did, in the heyday of the Mexican super-power "border blaster," you'll enjoy this book. Fowler and Crawford recount the story of Dr. J. R. Brinkley, who transplanted goat glands into aging and impotent men, and established super-power station XER (later XERA) in 1931 after the Federal Radio Commission refused to renew his license for KFKB in Milford, Kansas. Brinkley's XER/XERA, Villa Acuna, was the forerunner of all the high-power border stations catering to American audiences, including XENT Nuevo Laredo, XEAW Reynosa, XEPN Piedras Negras, XELO Ciudad Juarez, and others. All are described in this book.

Remember astrologer Rose Dawn, and ads for Crazy Water Crystals? Remember W. Lee "Pappy" O'Daniel, Sam Morris (The Voice of Temperance), A. A. Allen, Harry Hoxsey, and the Rev. Norman Baker of KTNT ("Know the Naked Truth") and XENT? They're all here. Even famed D. J. "Wolfman Jack," who launched his career at XERF, gets into the story, along with a host of other colorful entrepreneurs who hawked their goods, services and ideas from just south of the border.

Also told is the story of James Weldon, Brinkley's chief engineer in the 1920's at KFKB, who went with him to Mexico to help build XER. He later founded Continental Electonics of Dallas, Texas, which equpped and installed high-power broadcast stations around the world. Less fortunate was eccentric engineer Will Branch, who in the early 1950's was electrocuted while working on the transmitter at XELO.

The book comes with a 6-inch LP disc containing a recorded ad for Crazy Water Crystals, and program recordings of Pappy O'Daniel, the Reverend Morris, A. A. Allen, the Wolfman, and other border radio personalities. It also has a very complete and useful index.

Arlo Myers

Minutes, Feb. 18, 1989

By Al Smith

The meeting was called to order by Walter Curry, president. About 50 people attended the meeting. The president announced that SCARS has purchased a bullhorn for use during swapmeets. Arlo Myers brought a loaner PA system for the indoor portion of this meeting.

Mary Curry, treasurer, presented the current status of the treasury and the proposed budget for 1989. Funds are ample to meet the 1989 goals. The budget was approved unanimously.

Alan Smith, acting for secretary Ed Sheldon who was unable to attend due to illness, asked for approval of the minutes of the previous meeting as published in the February 1989 Gazette. So moved, seconded and passed. A list of 128 applicants was presented and voted into membership. Membership stands at 678 and is expected to reach 750 during 1989.

Joe Knight, Vice President, announced that an auction will be held at the next meeting, May 20, at the Velvet Turtle in Torrance. Details will be published in the May Gazette. Mike Adams will conduct the auction.

Morgan McMahon and Alan Smith reported that the search for museum sites is continuing.

A vote of thanks was given to Lockheed and the Lockheed Radio Club for their kind hospitality.

Following the business meeting, Chuck Strozier showed some modern crystal sets he has built and tested. Selectivity is such that 12 to 15 stations can be separated across the broadcast band and by means of trapping circuits, interference from a strong station

only 2 miles away can be nulled out. He recommends using a 150 ft. long antenna for best results.

Joe Knight gave an interesting talk on collecting radio literature. The talk was illustrated with examples of rare books, magazines and catalogs and he described ways to find collectable literature and means for displaying, storing and protecting it.

GAZETTE INDEX

By Arlo Myers

(See May 1987 for last index)
(See Feb 1985 for previous index)

February 1987

B F. McNamee and his Moorhead & Kennedy associations
Those Were the Days
Book review: Radio Horn Speaker Encyclopedia
Book review: The Radio Collector's Directory & Price Guide
Who's Collecting? (R. Ernstein)
The Ubiquitous Lightning Arrestor
Hickok 288X Signal Generator
Coil Data for Uncle Joe's Super Selective Tune
Simple External Device Improves AC-DC Radio

May 1987

Early Days of Radio Manufacturing in L. A. (Dressen)
Radio Consumer Survey (L. A. Examiner, 1929)
My Favorite Set (Grebe CR-12)
Historical Survey of Tube Testing. Part 1
Years of Experimentation
Book review: History of Engineering & Science in the Bell System (5 vols)

AUGUST 1987

Lee DeForest Mfg. Co. Ltd. & Frank Fernandez
Powell Manufacturing Co.
History of Radio Down Under, Part I
Ohm's Law: E = IR
Tips for Collectors
Chronicled History of KMPC
Zenith Chassis Identification
Home Brew Report (Uncle Joe's #4 Crystal Set)

November 1987

Los Angeles, Midget Capital of the World
A Golden Oldie (Aeriola Sr.)
Historical Survey of Tube Testing. Part II
Radio Repair Work (Shott, Hatfield)
Those Old Radio Magazines
On the Road Again
History of Wireless Downunder, Part II

February 1988

Instruments and Measurements
General Radio Co. 650-A Impedance Bridge
Capacitor Testers
Collecting & Restoring Test Equipment
A Yarn About Radio Service & Instrument
Hickok Indicating Traceometer
The Megacycle Meter
Ham Radio Test Equipment
Millen Factory Equipment Auction

May 1988

Packard-Bell Co., The First Dozen Years
Who's Collecting, Zelenack
Audio Oscillators & Distortion Analyzers
Book review: Radio Manufacturers of the 1920's

November 1988

Early Years of L. A. Radio Mfg. Companies
1924 Kodel P-12
Russell M. Planck, R.M.E. Pioneer
Sheldon Radio Company
Antique Radio at Amateur Radio Convention
Audio Oscillators/Distortion Analyzers

February 1989

Bibliography of Wireless Books to 1921
Here's Your Scott Philharmonic
Audiofest '88
The Sparton Equasonne
The Ohmmeter

For Sale or Trade & Want Ads

ADS MUST BE SUBMITTED EACH TIME FOR EACH PUBLICATION AND ARE FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY. SCARS WILL NOT PRINT REPETITIOUS ADS. ALL ADS ARE SUBJECT TO EDITING. SCARS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY TRANSACTION OR THE CONDITION OF ITEMS ADVERTISED.

TRADE: lst l2 issues of Radio Age magazines (l922),Spruce Music Master bell, 'Moon' Wilson Utensil horn speaker, American Bosch l932 'Treasure Chest' radio, WD 11 tubes, brass. SALE: Stromberg Carlson 50lA $l60, General Radio (model 213?) tuning fork oscillator (early) $35, mother of pearl inlay scene on black finish radio of the 50's (make offer). WANT: Brightson blue tubes in cases, *Radio Retailing* magazines of the 30s, and *Radio* magazines of l932. F. A. Paul, 1545 Raymond, Glendale, Ca. 91201, (818) 242 686l.

WANT: Crank phonographs. Floor or table models. Will trade early radios for desirable models. Have DeForest & AK breadboards for trade. SALE: Scott 800B radio phonograph combo. $25. AK F4 speaker $25. Tom Wilson, 5257 Dahlia Dr., Los Angeles, Ca. 90041, (213) 255 7956

SALE: Advance Model Four, 3 tube, 2 dials, slope Bakelite panel, Batt. 1924-25, UV199 fils. check OK, output transf. open. $150. Will apply towards trade for AK or RCA cathedral. Rene Deschenes, 10329 Plaza Paseo Dr.,Lakeside , Ca 92040

WANT: Set of original knobs for l949 Pilot 3" TV-37. Charles Mooney, 12309 Stafford Lane, Bowie, Md. 20715, (301) 464 1994

WANT: One Tone-Beam tube to be used in AK model 612 console. The words 'Duovac' and 'Tun-A-Lite' printed on brass tube base. Sam Wrenn, 2314 Seminole Dr. #1207, Arlington, Texas, 76010

WANTED: Riders Volumes 20 and 23. Originals only please. Write Box 764, Woodacre, Ca. 94973,, (415) 488 4596

WANTED: General Radio 1606-A rf bridge, also Millen solid state grid dip meter or Measurements Corp. Mod. 59 Megacycle meter. Alan Smith, 6368 Charing St., San Diego, Ca. 92117

SALE: Complete set of Riders TV manuals volumes 1-27. $200. Pick up only or will deliver to SCARS meet. WANTED: Philco 60 chassis complete. Have speaker and cabinet. Walt Curry, 10035 Country View Road, La Mesa, Ca. 92041, (619) 461 9327

TRADE: Mission Bell 4l chassis, with tubes but needs TLC. I am looking for pre l960 portables. Also will buy portables. Michael Schiffer, 2718 E. 10th Street, Tucson, Az. 85716 (602) 325 3532

SALE: Freed Eiseman #FE-18, l925 battery set $125., also Rola #100 speaker, $35. Larry Mueller, 1650 Stanley way, Escondido, Ca. 92027. (619) 743 7093

SALE: Entire tube collection of 1300 boxed (most) in orginal cartons. 1920's, 30s & 40's. Rider Books I thru XIIII. Grandfather clock radio. Chuck, l(805) 484 3339

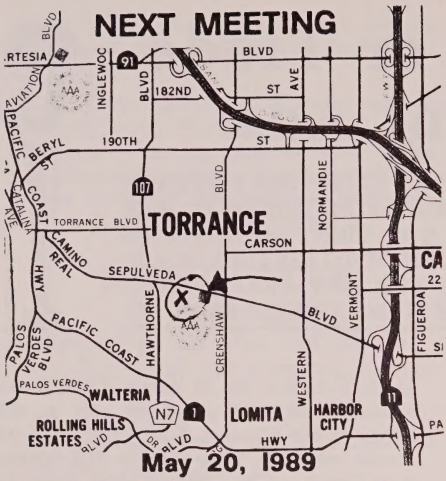
SALE: DeForest radio home lid label reproductions $6 each; Airline 1 tube set $110.; Northland cathedral $200. WANTED: Midwest, Regal, Royale, and MIRACO radios, International Kadette 'Classic' and 'Clockette' bakelite radios, crystal sets, novelty sets, and Sparton Cloisonne radio.

TRADE: l940 Midwest 18 tube set, Arvin and Silvertone Hopalong Cassidys, ECKO M-23 bakelite, Gecophone #1 crystal set, RCA 66X8 catalin, Zenith 5R31 lucite rod set, DeForest D6. Greg Farmer, 71 Rice Creek Way, Fridley, Mn. 55432 (612) 571 06062.

SALE: AK model 55C, Kiel table radio with instruction booklet. Gordon Heath, 33362 Sea Bright Dr. Dana Point, Ca. 92629 (714) 493 5070

WANT: AK breadboard radios and parts. Any condition. Paul Thompson, 315 Larkspur Dr., Santa Maria, Ca. 93455, (805) 934 2778

WANT: Kennedy 281, San Franciso version. Have St. Louis version to trade. Jim Collings, 12005 Victoria Pl., Oklahoma City, Ok. 73120



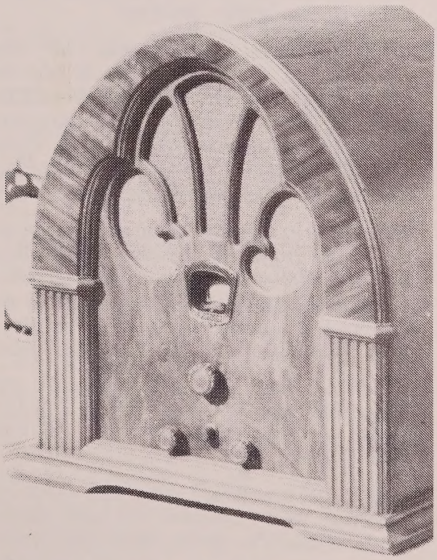
May 20, 1989
Velvet Turtle Restaurant
3210 W. Sepulveda Blvd.
Torrance, Ca.

NOTICE

Only SCARS members can sell at SCARS meets.

FALL PROGRAMS

See Morgan McMahon, our program chairman with your ideas for August and November programs.



Pat Tobin, a new SCARS member, contributed this photo to Deanne Hames, our club photographer.

WANT: F. C. Jones 5 Meter Radiotelephony handbook. Can trade some magazines. Lyman Wenger, 6364 Grand River Dr., Ada, Michigan, 49301

FOR SALE: Riders Radio Vol. I-XVIII, also I-V Abrdg. and PA Vol. I, Riders TV Vol. 1-17, Sam's # 1-320 in binders, misc. factory service manuals. Best Offer. Bob Baumbach, Box 207 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 (818) 884-6924

AUCTION RULES

1. Buyers and sellers must be club members.
2. No limit on quantity of items by seller.
3. 10% to SCARS if sold. No penalty if not sold.
4. Absentee members may bid through a member in attendance.
5. Bid numbers $1.00, refundable to winning bidders.
6. Very heavy or large items will require approval by auctioneer. Please, no junk.
7. $1.00 minimum bid steps.
8. Seller must pick up tags and attach to equipment, with description, and state minimum bid if desired. Auction items must be in and tagged by 11:00 A.M.
9. Buyer to pay cashier first at end of auction. Then sellers pick up their proceeds and pay SCARS 10%.
10. SCARS allows minimum bids to be specified. However, sellers should keep them low or bidding may not start.
11. Donations of items to the club by members for auction gladly welcomed.

1989 Membership Roster

The 1989 membership roster is now ready. Send a long SASE with 45 cents in stamps to the club secretary for a copy.

BADGE NOTICE

Joe Knight has agreed to take over ordering new badges.